AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.									
Local Government Type City Township Village Other Local Government Name Charter Township Other	f Breitung	County, Dick	inson						
Audit Date Opinion Date Date Accountant Report Sul 3/31/05 3/20/06 5/30/0									
We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan by the Michigan Department of Treasury. We affirm that:									
We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government	ent in Michigan a	is revised.							
We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.	-								
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the fina the report of comments and recommendations	ncial statements	, including th	e notes, or in						
You must check the applicable box for each item below.									
yes 🔀 no 1. Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit a	are excluded from	n the financia	il statements.						
yes 📈 no 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).	unit's unreserv	ed fund bala	ances/retained						
yes 💢 no 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).									
yes X no 4. The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Acordon or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.									
yes X no 5. The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 2 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).									
yes 📈 no 6. The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxin unit.									
yes no 7. The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded an the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paiduring the year).									
yes no 8. The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an 1995 (MCL 129.241).	applicable policy	as required	by P.A. 266 c						
yes 🔀 no 9. The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as re	quired by P.A. 19	96 of 1997 (N	ИСL 129.95).						
We have enclosed the following;	Enclosed F	To Be Forwarded	Not Required						
The letter of comments and recommendations.	X								
Reports on Individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			X						
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X						
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)									
Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Street Address, City F.C.	sta	MZ ZIP	49829						
901 Luaington Street Esca	napa	711-	11001						
Kwin C. Pascoe, CPA									

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

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Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Charter Township of Breitung's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 20, 2006, on our consideration of the Charter Township of Breitung's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the budgetary comparison information on pages 3 and 41, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson, Tockman , Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 20, 2006

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

Our discussion and analysis of Breitung Township's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements, which begin on page 11.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net assets for the Township were reported at \$5,421,552 for 2005 and were \$5,077,759 for 2004, an increase of \$343,793. For 2005, net assets for our business-type activities were \$1,491,818 or 28% of total net assets, while net assets in our governmental activities were \$3,929,734 or 72% of total net assets.
- The Township's expenses for the year totaled \$1,876,164, while revenues from all sources totaled \$2,219,957, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$343,793. In 2004, expenses totaled \$2,004,670, while revenues from all sources totaled \$1,654,941, resulting in a decline in net assets of \$349,729.
- In the Township's business type activities, total revenues were \$317,158, or 14% of total revenue, while expenses totaled \$194,687, or 10% of total expenses. This provided excess revenue over expenses of \$122,471. In 2004, total revenues were \$317,577, or 19% of total revenue, while expenses totaled \$247,314, or 12% of total expenses. This provided excess revenue over expenses of \$70,263.
- The General fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$16,069 (or 1.3%) compared to a decline of \$748,482 (or 38%) in 2004. This was after revenues of \$1,865,725 compared to \$1,305,559 in 2005, and expenditures of \$1,727,304 compared to expenses of \$1,881,428 in 2004.

USING THIS REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 13. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of government.

Reporting the Township as a whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the Township as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the Township's finances; "Is the Township as a whole better off or in worse condition as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Township as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting, used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the Township's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Township's net assets- the difference between assets and liabilities- as one way to measure the Township's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Township's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Township's property tax base to assess the *overall financial health* of the Township.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Township into two categories of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the Township's basic services are reported here including legislative, public safety, highway and transportation, health and welfare, recreation and cultural, cemetery, and general administration. Property taxes and state shared revenues make up the majority of revenue for these activities.
- Business-type activities The Township charges customers to provide water utility services.

Reporting the Township's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the Township's Major Funds begins on page 8. The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information on the most significant funds - not the Township as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, and by bond covenants. However, the Township Board of Trustees establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal requirements for certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Township's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds Most of the Township's services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Township's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Township's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation which follows the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the Township charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the Township these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Township's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. We use internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other Township programs and activities.

The Township as a Trustee

The Township is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for tax receipts and other collections, which are collected for other agencies and held for a periodic payment to those agencies. The Township's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 20. We exclude these funds from the Township's other financial statements because the Township cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Township is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

The Township as a Whole

The Township's net combined assets increased by \$343,793.

Table 1 Net Assets

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total Assets	\$ 2,879,023 2,483,390 5,362,413	\$ 2,799,135 2,429,318 5,228,453	\$ 417,296 1,448,834 1,866,130	\$ 295,097 1,480,004 1,775,101
Liabilities: Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total Liabilities	293,880 1,138,799 1,432,679	363,314 1,156,727 1,520,041	373,881 431 374,312	404,447 1,307 405,754
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Nonexpendable:	2,189,510	2,066,004 127,042	1,074,953	1,075,557
Cemetery perpetual care Unrestricted Total net assets	129,667 1,610,557 \$ 3,929,734	1,515,366 \$ 3,708,412	\$ 1,491,818	293,790 \$ 1,369,347

Net assets of the Township's governmental activities stood at \$3,929,734. Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that could be used to finance the day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements stood at \$1,610,557.

Net assets in our business-type activities stood at \$1,491,818. Unrestricted net assets for our business-type activities were \$416,865.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

		nmental vities	Business-Type Activities			
	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Revenues:		The second secon	<u> </u>			
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 50,147	\$ 45,419	\$ 309,322	\$ 305,696		
Operating grants	9,305	7,655	-	5,920		
Capital grants	104,838	-	-	-		
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	1,264,139	818,930		- ·		
State revenue sharing	411,996	405,653	-	-		
Contributions to permanent fund	-	2,496	-	-		
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	48,580	36,822	7,836	5,961		
Miscellaneous	13,794	20,389	_	-		
Total Revenues	1,902,799	1,337,364	317,158	317,577		
Program Expenses:						
Legislative	45,775	61,237	-	<u>-</u>		
General government	734,871	418,286	- .	-		
Public Safety	365,641	333,857	_	-		
Highway and transportation	68,941	140,694	_	· -		
Health and welfare	399,446	380,638	-	- -		
Recreation and culture	58,483	72,778	-	-		
Cemetery	(5,808)	2,184	-	-		
Other	-	337,095	-	_		
Interest on long-term debt	14,128	17,055	-	<u>-</u>		
Water utility			194,687	240,846		
Total Expenses	1,681,477	1,763,824	194,687	240,846		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers and contributions	221,322	(426,460)	122,471	76,731		
Transfers		6,468	-	(6,468)		
Increase (decrease) in net assets	221,322	(419,992)	122,471	70,263		
Net assets - beginning	3,708,412	4,128,404	1,369,347	1,299,084		
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,929,734	\$ 3,708,412	1,491,818	\$ 1,369,347		

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Township's governmental activities totaled \$1,902,799, while expenses were \$1,681,477. The excess of revenues over expenditures was \$221,322. Table three below reflects the cost of each of the Township's five largest activities; General government, public safety, highway and transportation, health and welfare, and other, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that each function placed on the taxpayers.

Table 3 Government Activities

		Total Cost of Services				Cost rvices		
		2005		2004	 2005		2004	
General government	\$	734,871	\$	755,382	\$ 709,810	\$	730,081	
Public safety	•	365,641	·	333,857	259,212		331,606	
Highway and transportation		68,941		140,694	68,941		140,694	
Health and welfare		399,446		380,638	372,487		359,288	
Recreation and cultural		58,483		72,778	 58,483		72,778	
Total	_\$_	1,627,382	\$	1,683,349	1,468,933	_\$_	1,634,447	

Business-Type Activities

The Township's business-type activities net assets totaled \$1,491,818, with an increase in the current year of \$122,471.

THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

The focus of the governmental funds of the Township is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances in spendable resources. The fund information is useful to determine short-term financing requirements and can be used to measure the Township's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For the current fiscal year the Township's governmental funds reported total fund balance of 1,545,119, in which 1,415,452 is unreserved. The General Fund's fund balance is 1,257,846, with 21,201 being designated (See Note – C).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the budget was amended several times. These amendments were made to recognize changes to revenue or expenditures. The budgeted revenues net change from the original budget to the final amended budget amounted to \$102,357, representing an increase of 5.8%. The final amended budgeted expenditures increased by \$223,411 over the original budget, representing an increase of 14.2%. The original budget projected an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$1,511, while the actual results showed an increase to fund balance of \$16,069.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2005, the Township had \$3,932,225, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a variety of capital assets including land and improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment and furniture, vehicles, and infrastructure relating to the water systems.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

		Governmental Activities					ss-Type vities		
	franksjenovinel	2005		2004		2005		2004	
Land	\$	383,990	\$	328,028	\$	-	\$	-	
Land improvements		44,270		27,270		-		-	
Building and improvements		1,472,111		1,502,008				-	
Equipment and furniture		206,694		116,978		-		-	
Vehicles		376,325		455,034		-		-	
Infrastructure - water systems	•	-		-		1,448,835		1,480,004	
Total	\$	2,483,390	\$	2,429,318	_\$_	1,448,835	\$	1,480,004	

DEBT

At year-end the Township had \$667,761 in notes and bonds outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Gover Acti	nmenta vities	1		ss-Type vities	
	 2005		2004	2005		2004
Installment Purchase Agreement: DPW Building	\$ 293,880	\$	363,314	\$ -	\$	-
Bonds Payable: Refinancing of 1996 Water Bonds		Autopolice (September 1)	· _	373,881		404,447
Totals	\$ 293,880	\$	363,314	\$ 373,881	\$	404,447

The State of Michigan limits the amount of general obligation debt that local units of government can issue to 10% of the current equalized valuation, including TIF valuations. The Township's outstanding general obligation debt of \$667,761 is well below statutory limits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Township Board and Township management will consider many factors when setting the fiscal year budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for services. One of these factors is the uncertainty of State revenue sharing cuts as well as other changes in State government which will affect the way programs and services are provided and funded. The economy in the Breitung Township area appears to be flat in relation to job growth and job loss. The cost of living in the area is below the national and State average, but real estate values continue to climb. The growth of other costs continue to rise at the national inflation rate or lower, with the exception of health care costs which continue to be a concern for the Township and local employers. These factors are taken into account when adopting the 2006 budget.

CONTACTING THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and customers, as well as investors and creditors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Township Superintendent at the Breitung Township Hall, 3851 Menominee Street, Quinnesec, Michigan 49876.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2005

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	-		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	A 150 060	Ф	Φ 150.000
Restricted	\$ 150,868	\$ -	\$ 150,868
Unrestricted	1,556,436	350,278	1,906,714
Receivables:			
Utilities	-	67,018	67,018
Taxes	1,036,307	-	1,036,307
Due from other governmental units	135,412	-	135,412
Total current assets	2,879,023	417,296	3,296,319
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets	3,644,471	2,093,730	5,738,201
Accumulated depreciation	(1,161,081)	(644,896)	(1,805,977)
Total noncurrent assets	2,483,390	1,448,834	3,932,224
Total Hollowitch was one			
Total assets	\$ 5,362,413	\$ 1,866,130	\$ 7,228,543
LIABILITIES			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 57,465	\$ 431	\$ 57,896
Accrued interest	5,387	-	5,387
Deferred revenue	1,036,307	-	1,036,307
Other liabilities	6,637	-	6,637
Compensated absences	8,251	<u>-</u>	8,251
Bonds payable	72,715	31,834	104,549
Total current liabilities	1,186,762	32,265	1,219,027
N			
Noncurrent liabilities:	04.750		24,752
Compensated absences	24,752	242.047	
Bonds payable	221,165	342,047	563,212
Total noncurrent liabilities	245,917	342,047	587,964
Total liabilities	\$ 1,432,679	\$ 374,312	\$ 1,806,991
NET ASSETS			
	b 6 400 555	Ф. 107107	Ф. 2.261.462
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 2,189,510	\$ 1,074,953	\$ 3,264,463
Nonexpendable:			100 227
Cemetery perpetual care	129,667	<u>.</u>	129,667
Unrestricted	1,610,557	416,865	2,027,422
Total net assets	\$ 3,929,734	\$ 1,491,818	\$ 5,421,552

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) I	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	es in Net Assets	
						Primary Government	lit	
		Fees. Fines and Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
unctions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
rimary government: Governmental activities:							-	
Legislative	\$ 45,775	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S 3	\$ (45,775)	· S	\$ (45,775)	
General government	734,871	22,378	2,683	1	(709,810)		(709,810)	
Public safety	365,641	94	1,497	104,838	(259,212)	f	(259,212)	
Highway & transportation	68,941	•	ı	I	(68,941)	ı	(68,941)	
Health & welfare	399,446	25,300	1,659	1	(372,487)	1	(372,487)	
Recreation & cultural	58,483	1	i	.1	(58,483)	ľ	(58,483)	
Cemetery	(5,808)	2,375	3,466	•	11,649		11,649	
Interest on long-term debt	14,128	1	t	-	(14,128)	ı	(14,128)	
Total governmental activities	1,681,477	50,147	9,305	104,838	(1,517,187)	ı	(1,517,187)	
Business-type activities: Water utility	194.687	309.322	ı	ı	ı	114.635	114.635	
					Amenda September 19 and		226,111	
otal primary government	\$ 1,876,164	\$ 359,469	\$ 9,305	\$ 104,838	\$ (1,517,187)	\$ 114,635	\$ (1,402,552)	
	General revenues:	:S:						
	Property taxes				1,264,139	ı	1,264,139	
	State revenue sharing	sharing			411,996		411,996	
	Miscellaneous	Omesuncteu myesunem eannigs Miscellaneous	vo		13,794	0,55,7	56,416 13.794	
		Total general revenues and transfers	nues and transfers		1,738,509	7,836	1,746,345	
		Changes in net assets	ssets		221,322	122,471	343,793	
	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending	ing ing			3,708,412	1,369,347	\$,077,759	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Primary government:

Functions/Programs

Total primary government

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2005

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				•		
Cash and equivalents:						
Restricted	\$	21,201	\$	129,667	\$	150,868
Unrestricted		1,163,588		157,683		1,321,271
Receivables:		1.026.207				1 026 207
Taxes		1,036,307 135,412		-		1,036,307 135,412
Due from other governmental units	w	155,412				133,412
Total assets	\$	2,356,508	\$	287,350	\$	2,643,858
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	55,718	\$	77	\$	55,795
Deferred revenue		1,036,307		_		1,036,307
Other liabilities		6,637			-	6,637
Total liabilities		1,098,662		77	-	1,098,739
Fund balances: Reserved for:						
Cemetery perpetual care		-		129,667		129,667
Unreserved:						
Designated		21,201		-		21,201
Undesignated		1,236,645		-		1,236,645
Unreserved, reported in non-major: Special revenue funds	4			157,606	None-de-Section -	157,606
Total fund balances		1,257,846	******************************	287,273	n de la companyon	1,545,119
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,356,508	\$	287,350	\$	2,643,858

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS **December 31, 2005**

Total fund balances for governmental funds

\$ 1,545,119

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

2,408,037 Capital assets Accumulated depreciation (369,304)Total capital assets, net of depreciation

An internal service fund is used by the Township to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the Township which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

678,152

2,038,733

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Township's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets.

Accrued interest on long-term debt	\$ (5,387)	
Bonds payable	(293,880)	
Compensated absences	(33,003)	(332,270)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 3,929,734

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Federal sources State sources Taxes Charges for services License and permits Interest and rents Other	\$	104,838 411,996 1,264,139 22,361 17 48,580 13,794	\$	1,359 - 25,600 - 7,946 2,169	\$	104,838 413,355 1,264,139 47,961 17 56,526 15,963
Total revenues	\$	1,865,725	\$	37,074	\$	1,902,799
EXPENDITURES:						
Legislative General government Public safety Highway and transportation Health and welfare Recreation and cultural Capital outlay Debt service: Principal Interest and other charges Total expenditures	\$	45,775 804,122 421,147 68,941 305,015 82,304	\$	2,200 - 52,509 - 5,389 69,435 15,419	\$	45,775 804,122 423,347 68,941 357,524 82,304 5,389 69,435 15,419
Excess revenues (expenditures)		138,421		(107,878)	<u> </u>	30,543
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in Transfers out	MANUAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY	59,648 (182,000)		185,216 (62,864)	No. of Control of Cont	244,864 (244,864)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(122,352)		122,352		-
Net changes in fund balances		16,069		14,474		30,543
Fund balances - beginning		1,241,777		272,799		1,514,576
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,257,846	\$	287,273	\$	1,545,119

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 30,543
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is capitalized and the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$199,455) exceeded depreciation expense (\$62,173).	137,282
An internal service fund is used by the Township to charge the cost of equipment usage to individual departments of the Township which are not accounted for as an enterprise activity. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(16,477)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.	
Bond principal repayments	69,435
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the following net changes:	
Compensated absences (752) Accrued interest on bonds 1,291	539
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 221,322

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2005

	East Kingsford Water		Quinnesec Water		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents:							
Unrestricted Utilities receivable	\$	96,881 40,907	\$	253,397 26,111	\$ 350,278 67,018	\$	235,165
Total current assets		137,788		279,508	 417,296	Executive	235,165
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:							
Less accumulated depreciation		876,975		571,859	1,448,834		444,657
Total noncurrent assets		876,975		571,859	 1,448,834		444,657
Total assets	\$	1,014,763	\$	851,367	\$ 1,866,130	\$	679,822
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable Bonds payable	\$	147 31,834	\$	284	\$ 431 31,834	\$.	1,670
Total current liabilities		31,981		284	32,265		1,670
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable		342,047	-		342,047		
Total noncurrent liabilities		342,047		-	 342,047		_
Total liabilities	\$	374,028	\$	284	\$ 374,312	\$	1,670
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	503,094 137,641	\$	571,859 279,224	\$ 1,074,953 416,865	\$	444,657 233,495
Total net assets	\$	640,735	\$	851,083	\$ 1,491,818	\$	678,152

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Eas	t Kingsford Water	Quinnesec Water		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for services	\$	151,785	\$	121,137	\$	272,922	\$	_
Rental Other		14,000		22,400		36,400		129,000 3,719
Total operating revenue	\$	165,785	\$	143,537	\$	309,322	\$	132,719
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Salaries and fringes	\$	31,841	\$	32,604	\$	64,445	\$	30,091
Purchased supplies		-		-		-		15,898
Contracted services		1,916		819		2,735		10,446
Repairs and maintenance supplies		2,364		2,200		4,564		-
Printing and publishing		566		566		1,132		-
Purchased water		45,689				45,689		-
Public utilities		· <u>-</u>		7,206		7,206		
Rentals		7,748		7,748		15,496		803
Memberships and dues		1,408		1,408		2,816		-
Conferences and workshops		102		102		204		-
Repairs and maintenance		-		682		682		6,744
Operating supplies				-				202
Capital outlay		2,859		2,859		5,718		884
Depreciation		15,916		15,253		31,169		90,283
Other	***************************************	397		_		397		417
Total operating expenses	Management	110,806		71,447		182,253		155,768
Operating income (loss)		54,979		72,090		127,069		(23,049)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest income		2,240		5,596		7,836		6,572
Interest and other charges		(12,434)		_		(12,434)		_
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		(10,194)		5,596		(4,598)		6,572
Change in net assets		44,785		77,686		122,471		(16,477)
Total net assets - beginning		595,950		773,397		1,369,347		694,629
Total net assets - ending	\$	640,735	\$	851,083		1,491,818	\$	678,152

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	К	East Kingsford Quinnesec Water Water		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	150,981	\$	124,416	\$	275,397	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(63,367)		(23,929)		(87,296)		(35,080)
Payments for wages and related benefits		(31,933)		(32,730)		(64,663)		(30,356)
Other receipts (payments)		14,000		22,400		36,400	-	133,144
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		69,681		90,157		159,838		67,708
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of fixed assets		_		_		-		(7,073)
Principal paid on debt instruments		(30,566)		-		(30,566)		-
Interest paid on debt instruments		(12,434)				(12,434)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								
related financing activities		(43,000)		_		(43,000)		(7,073)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			,					
Interest earnings	V	2,240		5,596		7,836		6,572
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		28,921		95,753		124,674		67,207
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		67,960		157,644		225,604		167,958
Cash and equivalents, end of year		96,881	\$	253,397	\$	350,278	\$	235,165
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	54,979	\$	72,090	\$	127,069	\$	(23,049)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		15,916		15,253		31,169		90,283
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables		(804)		3,279		2,475		425
Increase (decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(318)		(339)		(657)		314
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(92)		(126)		(218)		(265)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	69,681	\$	90,157	\$	159,838	\$	67,708

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS December 31, 2005

	Tax Collection Fund		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,469	
LIABILITIES			
Due to other units governmental units	\$	223,469	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) REPORTING ENTITY

The Charter Township of Breitung was organized in 1877 and voted to become a Charter Township in 1978. The Township operates under an elected seven-member Board, which includes a supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and four trustees.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement 14, the Township's basic financial statements include the accounts of all Township operations for which the Township exercises oversight responsibility. The Township provides services in the following functional areas: liquor law enforcement, fire protection, sanitation, public works, water utility needs, and township enrichment.

Based on the foregoing criteria, the following organizations are not included in the financial report of the Charter Township of Breitung:

<u>Central Landfill Authority</u> – The Authority operates autonomously under intergovernmental service agreements.

<u>Breitung Township Schools</u> – The District operates autonomously as a separate governmental entity.

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Breitung conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

(2) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. They include all funds of the Township except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The General Fund is always considered a major fund and the remaining funds of the Township are considered major if it meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Township reports the following as major governmental funds in accordance with the above criteria:

The General Fund as described below.

The Township reports the following as major enterprise funds in accordance with the above criteria:

East Kingsford Water Fund, which is used to account for water utility services provided to East Kingsford.

Quinnesec Water Fund, which accounts for water utility services provided to Quinnesec.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The funds of the Township are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> – The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the Township's only permanent fund. The principal portion of this fund must stay intact, but the interest earnings are used to provide care for the cemetery.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriated for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Township applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> – The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Township, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. In the government-wide financial statements, the Motor Pool Fund is the Township's only internal service fund and is included with the governmental activities and accounts for equipment usage activity used by various Township departments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The Tax Collection Fund is the Township's only agency fund and is used to account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals or other governments. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

(3) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resource measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Also, the proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures, including capital outlay, are recorded when the related liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and accrued compensated absences, which are reported when due.

(4) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCE

- a. <u>Cash and Equivalents</u> The Township's cash and cash equivalents as reported in the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Net Assets are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less.
- b. <u>Receivables</u> All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The Township has not recorded an allowance for uncollectible as the Township does not anticipate any material uncollectable accounts.
- c. <u>Capital Assets</u> The accounting and reporting treatment applied to property plant and equipment depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Land improvements	10 - 15 years
Buildings and improvements	40 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-15 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	10 - 75 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

- d. <u>Restricted Assets</u> Restricted assets include cash and equivalents, which have been reserved for the principal portion of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund non-expendable cash.
- e. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of bonds payable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

- f. <u>Compensated Absences</u> The Township's policies regarding vacation and sick time permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick time. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.
- g. <u>Deferred Revenues</u> In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund financial statements deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable. The Township has reported deferred revenue of \$1,036,307 in the General Fund for property taxes levied in December 2005 for use in 2006. These amounts have been deemed measurable, but not currently available.

h. Equity Classification

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions of enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated, if appropriate. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

(5) REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Revenues

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified as either a program revenue or a general revenue. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for goods or services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenues, includes all revenues which do not meet the criteria of program revenues and include revenues such as property taxes, State revenue sharing payments and interest earnings.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements revenues are reported by source, such as federal sources, state sources and taxes. Revenues consist of general purpose revenues and restricted revenues. General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity reported in that fund, while restricted revenues are available for a specific purpose or activity and the restrictions are typically required by law or a grantor agency. When both general purpose and restricted revenues are available for use, it is the Township's policy to use restricted resources first.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), and are classified by function.

Fund Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements expenditures are classified by character; current, debt service and capital outlay.

In the proprietary fund financial statements expenses are classified by operating and nonoperating and are subclassified by function such as salaries, supplies and contracted services.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

The transfers of cash between the various Township funds are budgeted but reported separately from revenues and expenditures as operating transfers in or (out), unless they represent temporary advances that are to be repaid, in which case, they are carried as assets and liabilities of the advancing or borrowing funds.

(6) OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide statements. Exceptions to this rule are: 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities, and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column. Elimination of these activities would distort the direct cost and program revenues for the functions concerned.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment.

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September 1, the Township Superintendent submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- c. The Township Superintendent is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Township Board.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board in December. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.
- e. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Township because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Any unexpendable appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are accrued in the year in which they are levied. The tax levy is recorded as deferred revenue until the subsequent year when it becomes available for use.

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county delinquent tax rolls.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

The composition of cash and equivalents as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets is presented below:

Imprest Cash		\$	400
Deposits:			
Checking accounts	\$ 137,522		
Savings accounts	301,404		
Certificate of Deposit	 1,841,725	Name and the second sec	2,280,651
Total cash and equivalents		\$	2,281,051
Government-wide Statement of Net Assets Presentation:			
Unrestricted	\$ 150,868		
Restricted	 1,906,714		2,057,582
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets		<u> </u>	223,469
Total cash and equivalents		\$	2,281,051

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE B – CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents consist solely of checking and saving account deposits and certificate of deposits.

Michigan statutes authorize the Township to invest in bonds, other direct obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or receipts of a bank which is a member of the FDIC, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances of United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions, external investment pools, and certain mutual funds.

Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

Interest Rate Risk. The Township carries no significant interest rate risk as all of its holdings are in bank accounts with a high degree of liquidity.

Credit Risk. State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations with a maximum maturity of 270 days.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Township's deposits may not be returned. At December 31, 2005, the Township held \$2,513,925 in deposits with financial institutions, in which \$2,013,128 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although such deposits exceed federally insured limits, they are in the opinion of management, subject to minimal risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Township has no significant concentration of credit risk due to the fact that its deposits are with area banks.

Foreign Currency Risk. The Township has no foreign currency risk as it has no deposits or investments in foreign currency.

All deposits for the Township are in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE C - RESTRICTED CASH

A summary of the Township's restricted cash at December 31, 2005 is as follows:

GENERAL FUND:

For building and grounds maintenance \$ 21,201

PERMANENT TRUST FUND:

Cemetery Perpetual Care:

For perpetual care of cemetery 129,667

Total \$ 150,868

NOTE D – PROPERTY TAXES

Information regarding current year property taxes as follows:

Taxable valuation:

Regular \$ 298,682,515 Industrial facilities 789,500 Millage rate: Regular 4.20 Industrial facilities 2.10 Total property taxes: 1,254,467 Regular \$ Industrial facilities 1,658

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

		Balance at 1/01/05		Additions	Dis	sposals		Balance at 12/31/05
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ.	220.020	•	55.063	\$		\$	202.000
Land	\$	328,028	\$	55,962	2	-	Э	383,990
Capital assets being depreciated:		27.004		10.771				47.755
Land improvements		27,984		19,771		-		47,755
Buildings and improvements		1,803,185		13,450		-		1,816,635
Equipment and furniture		187,326		117,344		~		304,670
Vehicles		1,091,421		-		_		1,091,421
Total capital assets		3,437,944		206,527		-		3,644,471
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		714		2,771		-		3,485
Buildings and improvements		301,177		43,347		-		344,524
Equipment and furniture		70,348		27,628		-		97,976
Vehicles		636,387		78,709				715,096
Total accumulated depreciation		1,008,626		152,455		-		1,161,081
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,429,318	\$	54,072	\$	-	\$	2,483,390
	I	Balance at 1/01/05		Additions	Dis	sposals		Balance at 12/31/05
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment		1,505		-		-		1,505
Vehicles		5,450		-		- '		5,450
Infrastructure - water systems		2,086,975		-		200		2,086,775
Total capital assets		2,093,930		-		200		2,093,730
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment		1,505		-		-		1,505
Vehicles		5,450		-		_		5,450
Infrastructure - water systems		606,972		31,169		200		637,941
Total accumulated depreciation		613,927		31,169		200		644,896
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,480,003	\$	(31,169)	\$	-	\$	1,448,834

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	13,754
Public safety		87,864
Parks and recreation		4,423
Health and welfare		46,414
Total governmental activities		
depreciation expense	\$	152,455
Business-type activites:		
Water	\$	31,169
Total business-type activities		
depreciation expense	\$	31,169

NOTE F - EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN

The Township administers a defined contribution plan with the John Hancock Life Insurance Company in accordance with the provisions of the John Hancock Defined Contribution Pension Plan for Government Employees.

Plan Description – Normal retirement age under the plan is age 65, or, if later, completion of 10 years of participation in the Plan. Early retirement is permitted at any time after attainment of age 55. Eligible employees in the Plan are all full-time employees working 40 hours per week, and must be at least the age of 18. Employer contributions are based on the number of years an employee is employed with the Township. 1-4 years of service requires an annual employer contribution of \$1,200, with an increase of \$300 for each additional 5 years of service, with a maximum of \$2,700 for 20 years and over of employment. The Township Clerk and Township requires an employer contribution of \$1,700 annually. Participants may make voluntary after-tax contributions, through payroll withholding, in amounts ranging from 1% to 10% of compensation. Benefits attributable to Employer contributions shall be 100% vested upon a Participant's death, disability, normal retirement or early retirement, or upon termination of the Plan. On termination of a Participant's service, other than because of death, disability, or normal retirement, such benefits shall vest 100% immediately. The investment of Plan assets is the responsibility of the participants.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE F – EMPLOYEE'S RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)

Township contribution for the year ended 12/31/05 Employee contributions Active members	\$ 16,917 0 10
Total annual payroll for active members Employer contribution as a percentage of payroll	\$ 373,529 4.53%
Plan assets at the most recent valuation date (12/30/05)	\$ 311,520

NOTE G - VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Substantially all of Township employees are entitled to certain vacation, sick pay benefits, and compensation time that accrue and vest based on employment agreements. Vacations not taken within the calendar year shall be forfeited unless permission is obtained from the Township Superintendent to schedule the vacation at a later date. Compensated absences in the amount of \$33,003 are reported under governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2005:

	В	alance @					\mathbf{B}	alance @
Type of Debt		1/01/05	Ado	ditions	Dε	ductions	1	2/31/05
Governmental Activities:								
Installment Purchase Agreement:								
DPW Building	\$	363,315	\$	-	\$	69,435	\$	293,880
Compensated Absences		32,251		752		_		33,003
Total governmental long-term debt	\$	395,566	\$	752	\$	69,435	\$	326,883
Business-type Activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
Refinancing of 1996 Water Bonds:								
East Kingsford portion		404,447		-		30,566		373,881
Total business-type long-term debt	\$	404,447	\$	-	\$	30,566	\$	373,881

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE H – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

		Governmen	tal Ac	ctivities
For the Year		Installment	Agre	ement
Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2006	\$	72,715	\$	12,140
2007		75,949		8,905
2008		79,328		5,526
2009		65,888		1,450
	\$	293,880	\$	28,021

	Business-Typ	oe Activities
For the Year	Bonds P	ayable
Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest
2006	31,833	11,166
2007	31,148	11,852
2008	29,109	13,891
2009	27,656	15,344
2010	27,890	15,110
2011-2015	167,472	47,528
2016-2017	58,773	3,159_
	\$ 373,881	\$ 118,050

Governmental Activities:

As of December 31, 2005, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Installment Purchase Agreement:

The Township entered into an installment purchase agreement on November 8, 2002 with a principal amount of \$500,000, and an interest rate of 3.45% per annum until January 1, 2003, and thereafter at an interest rate of 4.40% per annum. Semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$42,427 are due January 31st and July 31st each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE H - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities:

As of December 31, 2005, the long-term debt of business-type activities consists of the following:

Bonds Payable:

During the year ending December 31, 2004, the Township refinanced the bonds on the East Kingsford portion of the 1996 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds. Bonds were issued on June 29, 2004 for \$421,000 with a variable interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 6.0%, with a maturity date of January 29, 2017. Semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$21,500 are due June 29th and December 29th each year.

NOTE I – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 were as follows:

Governmental Funds	 ransfers In	T	Cransfers Out
Major Funds: General Fund	\$ 59,648	\$	182,000
Non-Major Funds: Cemetery	30,216		<u>-</u>
Township Improvement Revolving Cemetery Perpetual Care Total Non-Major Funds	155,000	-	59,648 3,216 62,864
Totals	\$ 244,864		244,864

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE J - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township has obtained insurance from Burnham & Flower Insurance Group. The participating plan coverage areas, limits, and deductions for the coverage period January 1, 2006 through January 1, 2007 are as follows:

Coverage Area	(Occurrence Limit	De	ductibles
Coverage Area		Limit		ductions
Property Damage Coverage	\$	3,308,915	\$	250
Liability Coverage		5,000,000		N/A
Wrongful Acts Liability Coverage		5,000,000		N/A
Law Enforcement Coverage		5,000,000		N/A
Crime Coverage		10,000		N/A
Automobile Liability Coverage:				
Bodily injury & property damage liability		5,000,000		500
Uninsured/underinsured motorists		100,000		N/A
Computerized Business Equipment:				
(Underwritten through St. Paul Travelers)				
Hardware Limit of Insurance		11,000		500
Software Limit of Insurance		4,500		500
Fire Department Specialized Equipment Coverage:				
(Underwritten through St. Paul Travelers)				
Fire Department Specialized Equipment		1,352,158		500
Municipal Coverage:				
(Underwritten through St. Paul Travelers)				
Municipal Equipment		204,096		500
Boiler & Machinery Coverage:				
(Underwritten through Hartford Steam Boiler				
Inspection and Insurance Company)				
Equipment breakdown limit		1,182,000		500
Property damage		1,132,000		500
Public Official and Employee Bond Coverage:				
(Underwritten through The Hartford)				
Treasurer		100,000		N/A
Deputy Treasurer		25,000		N/A
Clerk		10,000		N/A
Deputy Clerk		10,000		N/A
Water Department Clerk		10,000		N/A
Supervisor		5,000		N/A

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2005

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

At December 31, 2005, the Township had no outstanding claims, which exceeded the Plan's limits for the past three years and there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTE K - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Township has received financial assistance from state agencies. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement and are subject to audit by the grantor agency. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund of the Township. However, in the opinion on management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements or on the overall financial position of the Township at December 31, 2005.

<u>CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG</u> SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

		Budgeted Original	l Amoı	ınts Final	(Buo	ual Amounts, lgetary Basis) lee Note A)	Fin	iance with al Budget- ve (Negative)
•		01181141		1 11111				2
REVENUES:							_	
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	90,287	\$	104,838	\$	14,551
State sources		409,499		416,806		411,996		(4,810)
Taxes		1,259,989		1,261,789		1,264,139		2,350
Charges for services		24,600		24,600		22,361		(2,239)
License and permits		20		60,000		17 48,580		(3) (12,320)
Interest and rents		60,900		60,900 2,963		13,794		10,831
Other Total revenues	\$	1,755,008	\$	1,857,365	\$	1,865,725	\$	8,360
Total revenues		1,755,008	Φ	1,037,303	Ψ	1,603,723		0,500
EXPENDITURES:								
Legislative:								
Supervisor	\$	10,678	\$	10,640	\$	10,368	\$	272
Township board		60,870		40,820		35,407		5,413
General government:								
Superintendent		81,118		80,263		78,487		1,776
Treasurer		56,987		56,777		54,594		2,183
Clerk		52,500		52,290		51,359		931
Assessor		79,605		79,145		74,830		4,315
Planning commission		15,720		15,625		10,775		4,850
Board of review		3,075		3,030 4,455		1,828 1,296		1,202 3,159
Elections		4,472 127,400		126,130		107,791		18,339
Building and grounds Public safety:		127,400		120,130		107,751		10,557
Ordinance enforcement		128,987		129,107		134,123		(5,016)
Fire protection		175,640		298,157		287,024		11,133
Highway and transportation:		212,010						ĺ
Road construction		75,000		82,257		68,941		13,316
Health and welfare:		·						
Sanitation		233,815		233,610		240,646		(7,036)
Department of public works		66,890		66,575		64,369		2,206
Recreation and cultural:								
Parks and recreation		82,510		88,063		82,304		5,759
Other:								
Hospitalization		140,600		140,600		135,559		5,041
Worker's compensation		-		8,120		8,114		(1.214)
Insurance and bonds		60,000		60,000		61,214		(1,214) 65,130
Professional services		15,000 11,900		80,266 11,900		15,136 12,703		(803)
Audit fees Legal fees		28,000		28,000		25,764		2,236
Computer services		11,230		11,230		10,063		1,167
Capital outlay		3,000		17,382		83,740		(66,358)
Retirement		17,000		17,000		16,917		83
Office supplies		8,900		8,900		8,133		767
Postage		9,200		9,200		8,455		745
Communication		11,400		11,400		13,386		(1,986)
Miscellaneous		-		23,966		23,978		(12)
Total expenditures		1,571,497		1,794,908		1,727,304		67,604
Excess revenues (expenditures)		183,511		62,457		138,421		75,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer in:				50.640		50.649		
Township Improvement Revolving		-		59,648		59,648		
Transfer out:		(155,000)		(155,000)		(155,000)		
Township Improvement Revolving		(155,000)		(27,000)		(27,000)		_
Cemetery		(27,000)		(27,000)		(27,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(182,000)		(122,352)		(122,352)		_
Total other Intaloning Sources (uses)		(102,000)	*************	(1-2,002)		<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balances		1,511		(59,895)		16,069		75,964
		,						
Fund balances - beginning		1,241,777		1,241,777		1,241,777		1,241,777
<u> </u>	Φ.	. 0.40.005	dr.	1 101 007	Ф	1.057.045	Ф	1 217 741
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,243,288	\$	1,181,882	\$	1,257,846	\$	1,317,741

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2005

		-	3 1	Special Revenue Funds	enue F	spun		Permanent Fund	ent Fund		
	نّ ا	Cemetery	Liqu	Liquor Law Enforcement	To Impi	Township Improvement Revolving	Budget Stabilization	Cemetery Perpetual Care	etery al Care	No Gove	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and equivalents: Restricted Unrestricted	↔	53,558	↔	9,177	↔	94,948	٠ ، ،	÷	129,667	\$	129,667
Total assets	↔	53,558	8	9,177	8	94,948		\$ 12	129,667	8	287,350
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable	8	77	€	1	8	1	€	8	1	8	77
Total liabilities		77		1		6	1		5		77
Fund balances: Reserved for: Cemetery perpetual care Unreserved		53,481		9,177		94,948	1 1	-	129,667		129,667
Total fund balances		53,481		9,177		94,948	1		129,667		287,273
Total liabilities and fund balances	8	53,558	€	9,177	8	94,948	٠ '	S	129,667	8	287,350

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2005 CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG

REVENUES: Cemetery Layour Law Introvement Int			S	pecial Re	Special Revenue Funds	s		Perman	Permanent Fund		
rices 1,359 \$ \$ 2,375 \$ state nues		ű	metery	Li L Enfor	quor ,aw rcement	Tow Impro Rev	nship vement olving	Cen	netery ual Care	No Gove	l otal nmajor rmmental unds
rices 5 1,352											
fure 52,509 5 2,200 5 5 5 841 5 5 841 5 5 841 5 6 94 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	vices	8	23,225 1,659 2,075	↔	1,359 - 138 94	€	2,683	€9	2,375	€9	1,359 25,600 7,946 2,169
fare 5,389	sunes	↔	26,959	8	1,591	↔	2,683	↔	5,841	↔	37,074
\$ 52,509 5,389											
57,898 - 69,435 - <td< td=""><td>àre 1</td><td>↔</td><td>52,509</td><td>∽</td><td>2,200</td><td>↔</td><td>1 1 1</td><td>∨</td><td></td><td>S</td><td>2,200 52,509 5,389</td></td<>	àre 1	↔	52,509	∽	2,200	↔	1 1 1	∨		S	2,200 52,509 5,389
57,898 2,200 84,854 - (609) (82,171) 5,841 (30,216 - 155,000 - 30,216 - (59,648) (3,216) 30,216 - 95,352 (3,216) (723) (609) 13,181 2,625 54,204 9,786 81,767 127,042 \$ 53,481 \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$	d other charges		1 1		1 1		69,435		1 1		69,435
30,216 - 155,000 - (59,648) -	nditures		57,898		2,200		84,854		1		144,952
30,216 - 155,000 - 30,216 - 95,352 (3,216) (723) (609) 13,181 2,625 54,204 9,786 81,767 127,042 \$ 53,481 \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$	ss revenues (expenditures)		(30,939)		(609)	The state of the s	(82,171)		5,841		(107,878)
30,216 - 155,000 - nancing sources (uses) 30,216 - 95,352 (3,216) nges in fund balances (723) (609) 13,181 2,625 ng 54,204 9,786 81,767 127,042 s 53,481 \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$	NG SOURCES (USES):		4								
nancing sources (uses) 30,216 - 95,352 (3,216) 1 ges in fund balances (723) (609) 13,181 2,625 ng 54,204 9,786 81,767 127,042 2 \$ 53,481 \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$ 2			30,216		1 F		155,000 (59,648)		(3,216)		185,216 (62,864)
ages in fund balances (723) (609) 13,181 2,625 ng $54,204$ $9,786$ $81,767$ $127,042$ 2 s $53,481$ \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$ 2	r financing sources (uses)		30,216		1		95,352		(3,216)		122,352
ng <u>54,204</u> <u>9,786</u> <u>81,767</u> <u>127,042</u> <u>\$ 53,481</u> <u>\$ 9,177</u> <u>\$ 94,948</u> <u>\$ 129,667</u> <u>\$</u>	hanges in fund balances		(723)		(609)		13,181		2,625		14,474
\$ 53,481 \$ 9,177 \$ 94,948 \$ 129,667 \$	nning		54,204		9,786		81,767		127,042		272,799
	ing	8	53,481	\$	9,177	8	94,948	S	129,667	8	287,273

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the Charter Township of Breitung's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 20, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Charter Township of Breitung's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the basic financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Charter Township of Breitung's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tockman , Company P.L.C.

Anderson, Tackman & Company, PLC Certified Public Accountants

March 20, 2006

CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF BREITUNG DICKINSON COUNTY, MICHIGAN

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Year Ended December 31, 2005

Kristine P. Berhow, CPA, Principal Alan M. Stotz, CPA, Principal Raymond B. LaMarche, CPA, Principal Erkki M. Peippo, CPA, PC, Principal

Kevin C. Pascoe, CPA Lindsay J. Behrend, CPA Christina A. Smigowski, CPA

OFFICES IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan, for the year ended December 31, 2005, and have issued our reports thereon dated March 20, 2006. Professional standards require we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated March 13, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the Charter Township of Breitung's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement, we will advise management of the appropriateness of the accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan are described in Note A of the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2005. We noted no transactions entered into by the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or censensus.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were the useful lives of property and equipment for the purpose of calculating depreciation.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. Our audit adjustments may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Charter Township of Breitung's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, none of these adjustments we proposed, whether recorded or unrecorded by the Charter Township of Breitung, either individually or in the aggregate, indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Charter Township of Breitung's financial reporting process.

Disagreement with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether significant or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan or a determination of the type auditor's opinion to be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to advise us as to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Breitung Township auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Breitung Dickinson County, Michigan

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in the performance of our audit.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan, for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered the Charter Township of Breitung, Dickinson County, Michigan's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

During our audit, we became aware of no material matters which we feel need to be addressed relating to opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of the Charter Township of Breitung and management of Breitung Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Anderson, Tockman , Company P.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

March 20, 2006